(d) the average increase in annual income of these poor families as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOIARI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) aims to assist those with an annual household income upto Rs. 4,800|-.

(b) During the VHth Five-Year Plan Period, a family having an annual income of Rs. 6,400|- or less is considered to be a family below the poverty line.

(c) The latest report, on Concurrent Evaluation of IRDP (January—September 1987) highlights both positive aspects of the programme implementation as also identifies some areas of concern. The positive points include;

(i) About 91 per cent of the families assisted belong to the target group of people with income upto Rs. 4,800 per annum, the cut off line of assistance;

(ii) 60 per cent beneficiaries are selected in the meeting of Gram Sabha;

(iii) About 81 per cent beneficiaries had found the assistance sufficient;

(iv) About 43 per cent of sample families had no overdues and another 43 per cent had overdues of less than Rs. 1000;

(v) In 72 per cent cases the assets were found intact;

(vi) Assets had generated incremental income in 78 per cent cases;

(vii) At the national level 48 per cent old beneficiaries belonging to destitute and very poor group i.e. with initial income of less than Rs. 3500 had crossed the poverty Ime of Rs. 3500, 5 per cent such families had also crossed the revised poverty line of Rs. 6400.

The areas of concern highlighted include:

(i) Selection of ineligible families was 9 per cent;

(ii) in 28 per cent cases there was some difference in the assessed and recorded value of assets;

(iii) Working capital was required in 59 per cent cases but it could not be provided in 24 per cent cases;

(iv) Repayment period was less than 3 years in 13 per cent cases;

(v) Insurance of the assets was not done in 26 per cent cases out of 71 per cent cases requiring insurance;

(vi) Training was not imparted tp •beneficiaries in 30 per cent cases out of 34 per cent cases requiring training;

(vii) Aftercare support was not made available in 54 per cent cases out of 78 per cent cases requiring such support and aftercare.

(viii) In 22 per cent cases no incremental income was generated.

(d) The findings of the Concurrent Evaluation January—September 1987 also State that about 36 per cent families had experienced an increase of more than 50 per cent of their pre-assistance income and in case of 13 per cent of these families, increase of even more tha$_n$ 100 per cent of their pre-assistance income was effected.

Progress of the Gas-based Fertilizer Plants

2407. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of the proposed six gas-based fertilizer units in the country;

(b) the reasons for delay if any, in each project; and

(c) the action taken for monitoring these projects so that they are commissioned by the targeted date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY ,OF AGRICULTURE' (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) to (c) Of the three gasi-based fertilizer projects under implementation along the HBJ pipeline,, the one at Vijaipur is under trial production while the other two at Aonla and Jagdishpur are expected to be commissioned according to schedule in April and July 1988 respectively. The projects at Sawai Madhopur and Babrala are behind schedule; the delay is mainly due to problems relating to acquisition of land and environmental clearance. The progress Is reviewed periodically and the promoters advised to expedite implementation. The Letter of Intent for the Shahjahanpur project has sinced lapsed.

Technical Collaboration in Fertilizers Plants

2408. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) the details of the tcenical collar borations received in the recent past by the twenty-three Public Sector Units, 11 Private Sector Units and four Coopera tive Sector Units manufacturing fertili zers;

(b) the names of the parties with whom the collaboration agreements had been signed and the terms of the agreements; and

(c) the capacity utilizations of the plants already in operation and the reasons for shortfall i$_n$ productions if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRl R. PRABHU); (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. *[See* Appendix CXLV, Annexure No. 89].

(c) The Capacity utilisation of plants under operation during 1987-88 was as under:—

	Capacity utilisation during April, 87 to February, 1988
i Nitrogen ii. Phasphate	77.3 per cent 66.8 per cent

Shortfall in production was mainly due to power cuts/restrictions, equipment breakdowns, shortage of inputs, shortage of water and labour problems.

Setting up of Fertilizer Plants by FACT Udyogamandal

2409. SHRI M. A. BABY; Will the Mi nister of AGRICULTURE be p'.eased to state:

(a) whether the FACT Udyogamandal, Kerala has recently submitted a proposal to Government for setting up of a 900 tons per day capacity ammonia plant and 1100 tons per day capacity urea plant; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The proposal was received in February, 1988 and is being processed for a decision.

Memorandum from New Migrants Welfare Association, New Delhi

2410. SHRI SAWAN MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOP MENT be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum dated 10th November 1987 from the New Migrants Welfare'